doors, ventilators, and louvers, and shut off ventilation system.

- (ii) Cut off electrical system supplying affected compartment if possible.
- (iii) If safe, immediately use portable fire extinguishers at base of flames for flammable liquid or grease fires or water for fires in ordinary combustible materials. Do not use water on electrical fires.
- (iv) If fire is in machinery spaces, shut off fuel supply and ventilation and activate fixed extinguishing system if installed.
- (v) Maneuver vessel to minimize effect of wind on fire.
- (vi) If unable to control fire, immediately notify the Coast Guard and other craft in the vicinity by radiotelephone.
- (vii) Move passengers away from fire, have them put on life jackets, and if necessary, prepare to abandon the vessel.
 - (b) [Reserved]

§122.514 Station bill.

- (a) A station bill must be posted by the master on a vessel of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length having:
- (1) Overnight accommodations for more than 49 passengers; or
- (2) A Certificate of Inspection requiring more than four crew members at any one time, including the master.
- (b) A vessel of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length with overnight accommodations for more than 49 passengers must comply with the requirements of §78.13 in subchapter H of this chapter in regards to the content of a station bill, the duties of the crew, emergency signals, an emergency squad, and instructions.
- (c) Except when paragraph (b) of this section is applicable, the station bill of a vessel of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length required to have more than four crew members, must set forth the special duties and duty station of each crew member for various emergencies. The duties must, as far as possible, be comparable with the regular work of the individual. The duties must include at least the following and any other duties necessary for the proper handling of a particular emergency.

- (1) The closing of hatches, airports, watertight doors, vents, scuppers, and valves for intake and discharge lines that penetrate the hull, the stopping of fans and ventilating systems, and the operating of all safety equipment;
- (2) The preparing and launching of survival craft and rescue boats;
 - (3) The extinguishing of fire; and
- (4) The mustering of passengers including the following:
- (i) Warning the passengers;
- (ii) Assembling the passengers and directing them to their appointed stations; and
- (iii) Keeping order in the passageways and stairways and generally controlling the movement of the passengers.
- (d) The station bill must be posted at the operating station and a conspicuous location in each crew accommodation space.

§ 122.515 Passenger safety bill.

- (a) A passenger safety bill must be posted by the master in each passenger cabin or stateroom on a vessel of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length with overnight accommodations for more than 49 passengers.
- (b) Each passenger safety bill required by this section must list:
- (1) The embarkation station and the number and location of the survival craft to which each occupant of the space is assigned;
- (2) The fire and emergency signal and the abandon ship signal;
- (3) Essential action that must be taken in an emergency; and
- (4) If immersion suits are provided for passengers, the location of the suits and illustrated instructions on the method of donning the suits.

§ 122.516 Life jacket placards.

- (a) Placards containing instructions for the donning and use of the life jackets aboard the vessel must be posted in conspicuous places that are regularly accessible and visible to the crew and passengers.
- (b) Life jacket placards must be posted in each passenger cabin or stateroom on a vessel of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length with overnight accommodations for more than 49 passengers.